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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
 10/759,112	(01/20/2004	Ernst Affeldt	038741.53144US	6929	
23911	7590	06/07/2005	•	EXAM	INER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP				KOEHLER, ROBERT R		
INTELLECTU	JAL PRO	OPERTY GROUP				
P.O. BOX 143	00			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON DC 20044-4300				1775		

DATE MAILED: 06/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applica	ation No.	Applicant(s)				
055 4-4 0	10/759	,112	AFFELDT ET AL.				
Office Action Summar	Y Examin	ner	Art Unit				
		R. Koehler	1775				
The MAILING DATE of this com Period for Reply	munication appears on	the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM - Extensions of time may be available under the provafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this - If the period for reply specified above is less than the state of the period for reply is specified above, the maxim - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three me earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704	MUNICATION. visions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no a communication. hirty (30) days, a reply within the shum statutory period will apply and reply will, by statute, cause the a onths after the mailing date of this	event, however, may a statutory minimum of th d will expire SIX (6) MO application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s	s) filed on						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is	s non-final.					
3) Since this application is in cond							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-59</u> is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>25-33 and 35-59</u> is/are 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>34</u> is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to re	is/are withdrawn from e						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to the specification is objected to the specific to the spe	2004 is/are: a)⊠ acce objection to the drawing(suding the correction is req	s) be held in abeya uired if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)) .			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
6-2-05							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revi 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-14 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01202004.		Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				
S. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action Sumi	mary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 06022005	 5 De			

Art Unit: 1775

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Evaluations of the level of ordinary skill in the art requires consideration of such factors as various prior art approaches, types of problems encountered in the art, rapidity with which innovations are made, sophistication of technology involved, educational background of those actively working in the field, commercial success, and failure of others.

The "person having ordinary skill" in this art has the capability of understanding the scientific and engineering principles applicable to the claimed invention. The evidence of record including the references and/or admissions are considered to reasonably reflect this level of skill.

Claims 25 to 33 and 35 to 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,066,405 (Schaeffer).

Art Unit: 1775

Schaeffer teaches a nickel-base superalloy substrate having an optimized platinumaluminum diffused coating. The process of producing a diffused platinum-aluminum coating includes the steps of providing a nickel-base substrate (for example, a gas turbine component), depositing a platinum layer on the substrate, diffusing the platinum into the substrate, providing a source of aluminum, and diffusing the aluminum into the substrate. See Figure 3. Schaeffer states that the optimized platinum-aluminum diffusion coating contains at least 18 weight percent platinum and at least 18 weight percent aluminum, the balance of the coating composition being interdiffused components of the substrate (for example, nickel and chromium). Schaeffer teaches that the platinum, aluminum, and nickel concentrations in the coating region vary with the depth of the coating, and the specific compositions of surface regions are measured by an integration method. See line 13 in column 4 to line 7 in column 6. Therefore, according to the teaching by Schaeffer regarding the measurement of specific compositions at various locations within a platinum-aluminum diffusion coating, it would be quite possible to optimize the coating process conditions for the purpose of obtaining particular platinum concentration profiles and aluminum concentration profiles within a platinumaluminum diffusion coating.

Schaeffer differs from the claims in that Schaeffer does not specify the particular platinum concentration profiles and aluminum concentration profiles that are possible within a platinum-aluminum diffusion coating.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have *optimized* the coating process conditions to such a degree or extent that particular platinum concentration profiles and particular aluminum concentration profiles are generated on a superalloy substrate when a platinum-aluminum diffusion coating is produced because Schaeffer provides sufficient information about the useful process techniques and process conditions which can be controlled in the production of a platinum-aluminum

Art Unit: 1775

diffusion coating. A person skilled in the art of diffusion metal coating systems would have been motivated to rely on Schaeffer because a result-effective variable (such as diffusion coating conditions and the amounts of platinum and aluminum in contact with a superalloy substrate) can be optimized by a skilled person in order to achieve a recognized result (such as particular platinum concentration profiles and particular aluminum concentration profiles in the platinum-aluminum diffusion coating). See *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). Generally, differences in concentration or temperature will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration or temperature is critical.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1 to 24 are allowed.

Claim 34 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art does not teach, suggest, or disclose a component, a coating, or a method of producing a component that includes the usage of a platinum-aluminum substrate surface region wherein at least one of the integrated aluminum content and the integrated platinum content in the substrate surface region is less than 18 weight percent.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Robert Koehler whose telephone number is **(571) 272-1536**. The Examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday from 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM. The Examiner can also be reached on alternate Mondays.

Art Unit: 1775

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones, can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at **866-217-9197** (toll-free).

Roboto Foelle

ROBERT R. KOEHLER PRIMARY EXAMINER

Art Unit 1775 June 2, 2005